Congressional Leaders Bar Special Inquiry Into C.I.A

Curbs Called Sufficient By JOHN HERBERS Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24-Congressional leaders said today that there would be no special investigation by the legislative branch of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Republican leaders, who have been critical of the Johnson Administration on almost every other issue, said at a news conference that they saw no reason to look into the intelligence agency's involvement with private organizations and institulitions.

Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen of Illinois, the Senate minority leader, said disclosures that the agency had been giving money to educational and labor groups and foundations amounted to "little more than' a Roman holiday."

Representative Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the House Republican leader, said "there is enough Congressional sur-

of the subsidies should be left to an intra-Administration committee appointed by President ence in the Capitol by Repre-Johnson and directed by Under sentative Ford and Senator Katzenbach.

The House Labor and Education Committee, which was reported last week to be initiat- ings on proposals to share Fed-ing an investigation of intelli- eral revenues with state and logence agency subsidies to the cal governments. But the ques-National Student Association, tioning soon turned to the inplans no hearings or inquiry that would increase Congressional oversight of the agency. A spokesman for the committee said that the chairman, Carl D. Perkins, Democrat of Kentucky, had asked the agency and the student association for written reports on the mat-

ter but was not expected to utely secret."

pursue the subject further.

Members of Congress who have been asking for new Constant of the states intelligent. gressional inquiries do not have the authority to bring them about. A proposal by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota, to appoint a select Senate committee to investigate the agency's involve-ment with domestic institutions ls considered dead by Senate leaders.

The general attitude in Congress was that the issue contained no political profit, even if security matters were not ligence agency oversight. He said he and other members of Approved For Release 2000/08/27: CIA-RDP75-00149R000300460008-4

Hartko Renews Charge

But in a speech late thin afternoon, Senator Vance Hartice, Democrat of Indiana-renewed the charge that the intelligence agency had em-loyed student members or

officers of the National Student undercover Association agents.

Mr. Hartke said that during the revolution in the Dominican Republic in 1965, the agency sent American student leaders to the Caribbean island "ostensibly to talk with student leaders in that country about

university modernization."

He said the United States students also gathered information on local students and dispatched it to the agency and that reports were used by the agency in preparing intelligence evaluations of the revolution.

However, Philip Sherburne, president of the association in 1965 and a key figure in the association's break with the agency, said tonight that he was "not aware that anyone from N. S. A. was there during the fighting."

Mr. Sherburne said that

Mr. Sherburne said that "as far as I, know, that was not done by any member of my Veillance of C.I.A." Senator Mike staff during my administration.

Mansfield of Montana, Senate of the relations between the Democratic leader, agreed and said he believed an investigation then."

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The Republican position was brought out at a news confer-Johnson and directed by Under sentative Ford and Senator Secretary of State Nicholas deB. Dirksen. They opened the conference by reading prepared statements urging public hearings on proposals to share Fedtioning soon turned to the intelligence agency and other matters.

'Of Dubious Value'

"My concern," Senator Dirksen said, "is that intelligence is not intelligence and is of dubious value unless it is abso-

The recent disclosures, he said, do "the cause of United States intelligence no good."

"For myself, I prefer to leave it alone," he continued. "I can't imagine the British Parliament investigating" the British intelligence system, nor, he said, could he imagine a public inquiry into Russian or French intelligence.

Mr. Ford said he had been for a number of years a member of an appropriations subcommittee entrusted with intelthe succommittee had known "enough of the background and information that has been disclosed."

"I wonder how badly we would have done if we had not had this," he said, alluding to subsidies to groups that had been used to combat Communist propaganda in the cold war.

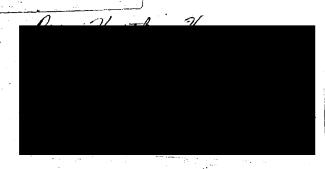
Senator Mansfield said later in response to questions that he agreed there was sufficient Congressional oversight of the agency. Earlier this week, the Senate watchdog committee, recently enlarged to 12 members, questioned Richard Heims, Director of Central Intelligence, about the subsidies.

Scnator Richard B. Russell, Democrat of Georgia, who is head of the committee, reported that Mr. Helms had said that in view of the disclosures, agency assistance to a number of organizations would be suspend-

Scnator Mansfield, a member of the committee, was asked if the committee would make further inquiries into the agency's operations.
"For the time being, I think

it is enough," Senator Mans-field said. "I am sure the Katzenbach committee will go into this thoroughly and imthis thoroughly partially."

Serving with Mr. Katzenbach are Mr. Helms and the Secretary of Health, Education and Wei-fare, John W. Gardner, FOIAb3b



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